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# QUID NOVI

***Université McGill,  
Faculté de Droit  
Volume 30, no. 1,  
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***McGill University,  
Faculty of Law  
Volume 30, no. 1,  
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## QUID NOVI

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## EDITORIAL

### THE QUID NOVI: NEWS WE CAN

### BELIEVE IN

by Courtney Retter (Law I) & Rachel Sévigny (Law III)  
Co-Editor-in-Chiefs

On behalf of the "Quid Crew", we would like to welcome you all to the inaugurating issue of the Quid Novi. Let us begin by introducing ourselves. Courtney Retter is a first year law student at the faculty and spent her undergraduate years studying Sociology and Politics, Law and Society below Dr. Penfield, on lower campus. Rachel Sévigny is a third year law student who spent her undergraduate years right here at the Faculty of Law. Together, we will humbly serve as your Co-Editors-in-Chief for the 2008-2009 scholastic year.

For those of you who are recently acquainted with the Quid, please allow us to describe the historical details that set the tone of this paper. The first issue of the Quid was published nearly three decades ago. The stu-

dents (*as they then were*) sought an outlet where issues concerning student life, both within and outside of the Faculty, could be discussed openly and honestly between teachers and students alike. Every Tuesday began with the Faculty anxiously waiting for the newest issue of the paper to come out. Whether it was a student tackling the "lawmerick" genre or an expository piece on the detrimental effect of the playoffs on finals, each issue of the Quid was always a treat, spicing up the reading material of students bound to the Code and bringing the hidden talent of many peers to light.

And why, you might ask, has the Quid gone M.I.A. until November 4, 2008? Well, aside from timing the publication of the paper with an (*continued on page 3*)

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Toute contribution doit indiquer l'auteur et son origine et n'est publiée qu'à la discrétion du comité de rédaction, qui basera sa décision sur la politique de rédaction telle que décrite à l'adresse:  
<http://www.law.mcgill.ca/quid/epolicy/html>.

Contributions should preferably be submitted as a .doc attachment (**and not, for instance, a ".docx."**).  
Contributions should also include the **student year** of the contributor.



# Chers condisciples du droit

par MARGUERITE TINAWI (LAW IV)

Tout d'abord, comme je suis une personne extrêmement bien éduquée (et du reste, très modeste), j'aimerais commencer par saluer mes nouveaux Condisciples. Oui, oui! C'est à vous que je parle, Messieurs Dames les Première Année (PA). Sans « s » à Première Année parce que sinon, ça fait comme s'il y avait plusieurs premières années et dans ma grande bonté, je désire vous éviter ce genre d'épouvante. Après tout, l'Halloween est déjà passée.

Ainsi chers PA, non seulement je vous salue, mais, du fin fond du cœur, je vous adresse mes plus cordiales félicitations. Félicitations bien méritées, car vous venez d'entrer dans la *plus meilleure* faculté de droit de tout le Canada, d'un Pacifique à l'autre (oui, dans ma famille nous sommes tous pacifiques, alors épargnez-moi vos commentaires spirituels, merci). On vous a cueilli – *handpicked* – parmi des centaines, voire des mil-

liers, que dis-je, des zzzillions de candidats, parce que vous êtes la crème de la crème, la cerise sul'sundae, le nectar plus ultra de vos pears (oui, j'ai faim). Et ce n'est pas fini, car vous êtes également beaux, fins, intelligents, passionnés, culturés, sculpturés corporellement, aimés, aimants, aimables (c'est pire qu'une liste au Père Cadeau)... En somme, vous êtes tout simplement... parfaits!

La mauvaise nouvelle, c'est qu'à l'instar de nos pauvres amis Adam et Ève, votre perfection ne sera que de courte durée. D'ailleurs, elle est déjà révolue. Vous étiez perdus à la seconde où ce grand diable aux lunettes rouges vous a adressé la parole. Sous son regard faussement bienveillant, vous avez joyeusement croqué dans la pomme provenant du diabolique *living tree*. Grave erreur! Car dès à présent, l'homme raisonnable, le mandant, le légataire partic-

ulier, le créancier chirurgical, la caution, le nourrisson précoce, le notaire instrumentant, l'octogénaire fertile, l'accoucheur, le successeur, la veuve nonnée, l'emphytéote, le syndic de faillite... tous vont hanter vos jours et vos nuits! Pis, vous allez petit à petit apprendre à les respecter, puis à les aimer et enfin, à les vénérer. Vous serez alors devenus de vrais Condisciples du Droit.

La bonne nouvelle, c'est que rendu à ce point là, la société aura reconnu en vous un véritable danger public et vous mettra... derrière les Barreaux. Il ne vous restera plus qu'une petite cure de désintox d'environ six mois, et vous serez fin prêts à réintégrer le vrai monde. Tout est bien dans le meilleur des mondes possibles.

Pensée toute particulière à mes deux anges gardiens en cette faculté, FB & LBC.

...(editorial continued from page 2)

American election that is surely to go down in history, the Quid has encountered its own batch of Sarah Palins (Palin was, after all, a GIANT surprise). The lack of "quid" was brought to Rachel's attention during the Fall LSA elections when candidate blurbs were not published in the paper. Rachel did some investigative work of her own and soon discovered that there was no longer a Quid team. Luckily, Courtney, having heard through the McGill grapevine about the paper, wanted to contribute to the publication and help resuscitate the tradition. Students immediately showed interest in the "Come-back Quid" mission and a new team of Quidders quickly formed.

While the Quid team itself is new, the policies remain the same. The paper is a venue for genuine open dialogue and debate. Having said that, however, it is not a forum to personally attack members of the Faculty or diminish the community bond that unites us all in the halls of Chancellor Day.

On a day of "firsts", let us close by reciting the "official" Quid Novi Oath of Allegiance: "We do solemnly swear that we will support and defend the Constitution of the Law Students' Association against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that we will bear true faith and allegiance to the same: that we take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and we will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the paper on which we are about to enter".

On behalf of this year's team, we would also like to take this opportunity to thank Andrea Goryslast for showing this year's group the inner workings of the Quid. Thanks, Andrea!





# Why Quebec's Law Students are at a Disadvantage

by ALEXANDRA DODGER (LAW II)

As students at McGill, we are often told that the unique distinguishing features of our faculty – our bilingualism, our transsystemia, our international reach – show off a wonderful balance between serving the needs of our local community and preparing students to work far afield. But certainly, McGill is a Quebec university, and as such, the training we receive here is deeply influenced by the local legal culture. The legal culture in Quebec is quite distinct from anywhere else in Canada or the United States, not only with the civil law tradition, but with myriad other unique features.

One feature of Quebec's legal culture that no one should be proud of is the reluctance of the Barreau du Quebec to allow law students here more hands-on experience in the courtroom, and the community. Anyone who has volunteered with the McGill Legal Info Clinic knows that Article 128 of the *Loi sur le Barreau* prohibits all those who have not yet been called to the bar from carrying out a host of activities. And yes, it makes sense that law students should not be able to represent themselves as lawyers or offer unsupervised legal advice. Yet, in the context of a student-run legal clinic such as MLIC, or a community *aide juridique* office, should students not ever be allowed to draw up notices or motions for clients, letters to give to landlords and employers, or even to appear in court?

Other provincial law societies or bar associations allow students these learning opportunities. In many Canadian jurisdictions, law students – with guidance from a practicing lawyer – are able to represent clients facing criminal charges where the potential term of imprisonment is less than 5 years. The University of British Columbia's LSLAP (Law Students' Legal Advice Program) reports that the most common offences they assist clients with are "assault, theft under \$5,000, soliciting, and possession of concealed weapons or other illegal materials."

Parkdale Community Legal Services, which services a low-income Toronto neighbourhood and provides volunteer opportunities for students at Osgoode Hall Law School, explains on its website that it will help clients with issues ranging from refugee claims, or workers' compensation applications.

Students outside Quebec are also allowed to appear before a host of quasi-judicial tribunals and administrative bodies. The University of Toronto's Downtown Legal Services reports that it handles clients at the federal *Immigration and Refugee Board* and the *Ontario Human Rights Commission*. In 2007, students from the Dalhousie Legal Aid Service in Halifax launched a Charter Challenge of Nova Scotia's *Public Utilities Act* representing four individual claimants, and appearing alongside lawyers

from Nova Scotia Legal Aid, and counsel for a labour union and residential consumers.

Meanwhile, students at McGill have many wonderful opportunities at MLIC, and in other programs, but we are not granted the chance to appear in a courtroom defending a client, to prepare for real hearings before real judges, or to experience the challenges and rewards of having your case go before a human rights commission or labour relations tribunal.

Areas of the law such as immigration or criminal law are federal, meaning that as students at McGill, we are studying the same cases and statutes as our colleagues at other institutions, but only they are getting the opportunity to more significantly put into practice what we study in the classroom. Quite simply, the Barreau du Quebec is shortchanging law students not only at McGill, but at all the other law faculties in Quebec as well.

Some have asserted that it is the relatively young age of law students or relative ease of admissions to some of the civil law programs in Quebec which pushes the Barreau in the direction of restricting law student responsibilities. First of all, I question the specious claim that a 21 year old student carrying a BA entering a common law program at the University of Calgary has any more average maturity or aptitude than the 19 year old CEGEP graduate who is starting at McGill this fall. But even if there was some merit to this argument, would that not suggest that younger law students in Quebec deserve

more opportunities to work in hands-on situations? In a few years, that Calgary student will graduate at age 24, potentially having spent several semesters in courtrooms and tribunal chambers, actively representing clients; meanwhile, the erstwhile Cegepien will graduate at 22 or 23 with potentially none of this maturing experience.

Pessimists might suggest the Barreau or Quebec government have no incentive to remedy this problem. After all, the lack of practical experience on the CVs on law graduates in the province will really only put any of us at a disadvantage if we also have common law training and choose to apply for positions outside Quebec, in direct competition with those who studied elsewhere. Why should the Barreau care if Johnny Comelately with his BCL/LLB from McGill didn't get a callback in Toronto or Vancouver?

Realistically, allowing more hands-on learning opportunities in Quebec would allow all law students to become better jurists. Some would leave, but many will stay. It will make us more competitive outside the province but more skilled within Quebec too.

Students at McGill ought to partner with students at other institutions in Quebec, and enlist the help of our professors and Deans. If students were able to actually handle case files (with the supervision of trained lawyers), it would be a boon to our legal education, and alleviate the backlog of legal aid cases in the province. It's a win-win situation.



## FUN FACTS About November 4th

1. It is the 308th day of the Year.
2. Walter Cronkite, American news broadcaster, was born in 1916.
3. It is Flag Day in Panama.
4. Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin, was assassinated by an extremist Orthodox Israeli in 1995.
5. Chief Justice Rose Bird and two colleagues were removed by the electorate from the Supreme Court of California for their opposition to capital punishment in 1986.
6. Thirty out of 45 Quebec CÉGEPs go on strike in 1996.
7. Jean Chrétien was sworn in as Canada's 20th Prime Minister at Rideau Hall in 1993.
8. The Canadian Red Cross started to test donated blood for HIV in 1985.
9. Pierre Elliott Trudeau and René Lévesque discussed holding a referendum on the BNA Act amending formula and Charter of Rights in 1981.
10. Ottawa pop star, Paul Anka, had a number one hit single with Put Your Head on My Shoulder in 1959.

# Annual Blind Date: Disability & the Law Students Dine at O Noir

by LEXI PACE (LAW II)

For the second time, *Disability & the Law* started the year with a "dine in the dark" evening at restaurant O Noir, with the aim of understanding the experience of people with visual impairments. New considerations for the sighted included finding clothes to endure food splattering, figuring out what to eat, and how to approach conversation—whether you sit next to people you know or people you've never met (or seen!) before.

Imagine: coats and bags are locked up in a lighted antechamber. Meals are chosen, the more adventurous selecting "Surprise." Fay, the visually impaired server, then instructs everyone to line up, put their right hand on the left shoulder of the person in front, and all proceed like young children into the dark dining hall. With some negotiation all eventually sit, with plates, forks and knives identified.

Quickly certain people become distinguishable—textured sweaters, Australian accents, and distinguished shoulders help identify fellow

diners. Localisation becomes identity. There is "across the table person" who eventually resolves into Meena or "person two places to the right" who is apparently Bara but who is too far away for chatting. Sabine, at the other end of the table, is a lost cause even for a shouted word. The social cues of conversation change completely. Without the visual informa-

mations.

Eventually the bread is passed around, water is delivered, and at length the first course arrives. Those new to O Noir turn fine-dining into finger food. Those with surprise courses reconnoitre their dishes, excitedly announcing their discoveries to everyone within earshot. With measures of delight and dismay, diners discover the trials of eating in the dark: it is impossible to ration butter for the bread, so one inevitably runs out before the other; pasta sauce can only be consumed very messily from the bottom of the plate; dropped morsels of vegetable may be lost forever. In unique com-



tion of a conversation partner turning away, discussion starts and stops choppy as people familiarise themselves with a discourse entirely regulated by half-shouted excla-

pensation, since you are as invisible to everyone else as they are to you, fingers can be licked—plates can be licked!—and slurping noises can even be attributed to



others. For a while everyone is a child, as in the original congo line into the hall.

Next the main course arrives, and diners again grapple with surprise dishes and the many difficulties of eating successfully in the dark. Social norms are further shattered by the rude but necessary waiter-hailing that is screaming Fay's name at any given moment. By now most people have decided if they would rather keep their eyes open and strain for light absent-mindedly or have their eyes closed. In the interim between the main course and desert, new things are discovered about the experience. Some napkins, being a type of polyester, can be rubbed to create visible static electricity in the dark. For the most part, though, the fiction of blindness is maintained as people grope carefully for cutlery, trying not to spill water or grab the person next to them.

As a novelty, the experience is perfect. Everyone enjoys the sheer newness of the dining experience, and improprieties are chalked up to the strangeness of the situation. Empathetic we may be, but pedagogically speaking it is hard to argue this group of sighted people have learned what it is to be blind. In this communal darkness, the servers' communication was oral and tactile, our worst gaffs went mercifully unremarked upon, and the "hard part" of paying was dealt with back in the lit antechamber. Certainly we can try to extrapolate from the difficulty of eating gracefully to the challenge of performing simple actions in the world, but no one saw our struggle. There was no pressure to appear respectable

as always. No one kept their eyes shut while crossing the busy street after leaving the restaurant, and no one tried to prepare the food without seeing the ingredients.

O Noir is a wonderful experience for sighted people. It goes a long way towards imagining the true experience of blind people—certainly further than closing your eyes for a few minutes while playing the piano or taking a shower. Perhaps more importantly than any of this, however, it reminds us how little we understand the world from the perspectives of people with disabilities we have never experienced. As the person with a sprained ankle "understands" the mobility challenges of someone permanently in need of a wheelchair, so O Noir helps us to "understand" one tiny fraction of the daily experience of people with visual impairments. In all our legal arguments, in our daily interactions, and in our long-term planning of organisations and service, the small epiphanies of our unseen dining experience should return to us to help us bridge the gap.

# Calling All Artistic Souls

by SKIT NITE COMMITTEE

Do you find your inner artist slowly dying under the weight of Constitutional or Business Associations readings? Have no fear – Skit Nite and Law School of Rock are here to save you from law school boredom. For those of you who've attended those two events in the past, you know how much fun they can be. They're all about good music, good laughs and some ridiculous dance moves along the way. Those events can't happen without your participation, so we need you to start getting those ideas down on paper (or a partition sheet). Whatever your hidden talent, there's room for you to get involved. We particularly need you to start working on Law School of Rock, which will be happening at the end of January. If you exclude exams and the Christmas break, that really only leaves you with 2 months to prepare your numbers! As for Skit Nite,

that happens mid-March, but we promise it'll hit you before you know it.

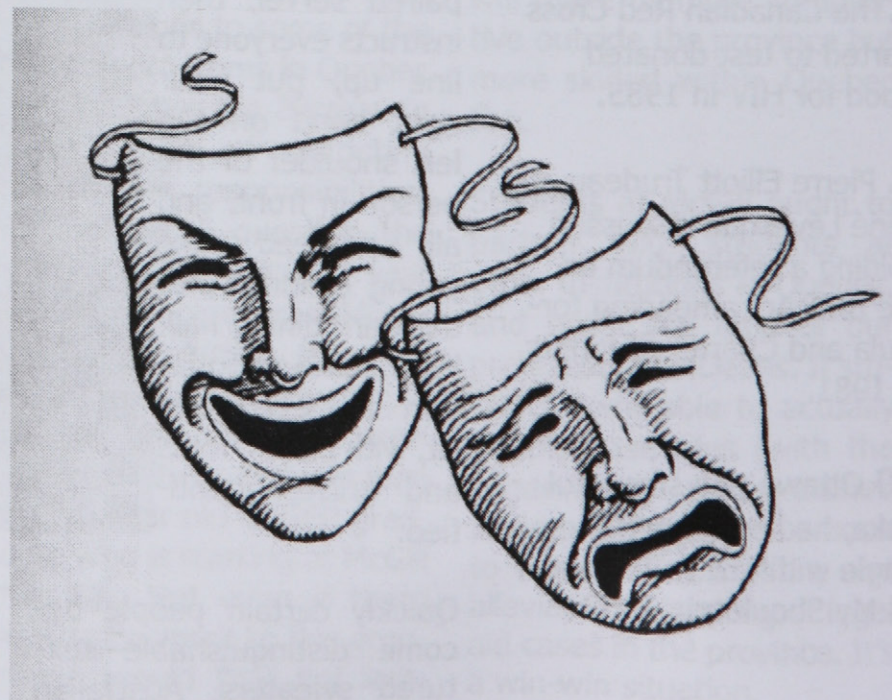
We don't want this to become another source of stress (we'll leave that to the pros!), so we're here to help you move your number along. We'll give you feedback and help you write your skit if you hit an inspiration slump. As for your musical numbers, we promise to wildly trash to your music (or act as back-up singers) if that's what you need.

On this note:

-What's wrong with lawyer jokes?

-Lawyers don't think they're funny, and nobody else thinks they're jokes.

Your organizing committee, Nick, Élise and Colleen  
skitniterocks2009@gmail.com





# What would Genghis Khan do?

by ANDREW BITEEN (LAW IV)

Over the past few months, economic turmoil has been all over the news. The situation became so dire that on October 17, Indonesia closed its stock exchange down, a move subsequently contemplated elsewhere. With banks failing and investments drying up, world leaders from the G7 are flying all over the world to engage in meetings aiming to solve the emerging crisis. As academics and politicians ponder whether to use a Keynesian or a Galbraithian approach, one conspicuously unasked question has been "what would Genghis Khan do?"

As most of us know, Genghis Khan was born Temujin, the heir to the leader of a nomadic Mongol clan. Unlike Henry Paulson, Mark Carney, and their fellow Ivy League-educated and Goldman Sachs-trained economic stewards, Khan's early life was one of struggle for survival. The young Temujin lived on wild fruits and rodents. Clearly, he was a man ready to take on any challenge. Fatherless, homeless, and wandering from the age of 10, Genghis Khan would never allow something as minute as a foreclosure derail his endeavours. Some

commentators have called Paulson "bold" for letting Lehman Brothers fail; Genghis Khan once poured molten silver in the eyes of a central Asian governor who rudely welcomed a Mongol trade caravan.

stems from foreign governments having spent propping up North American markets for decades for their own short term gain. Most notably, governments in China and the Gulf States had been buying American securities

can citizens, it has been exposed as a house of cards. The 21st century solution has been to sell-off Canadian and American corporations and resources to the Chinese and Middle Easterners. Genghis Khan also had to deal with a Chinese interference. However, rather than selling his oil fields, he besieged and sacked Beijing, later executing the entire imperial family.

Those of you who don't know me (or who got queasy whenever your high school teachers talked about analogies) might think that I am engaging in "crazy talk." You would tell me that Genghis Khan ruled almost 1000 years ago, that he didn't speak English or French, and that the Chinese have built a Great Wall to protect them from Mongol invaders. While I agree (especially with the part about Genghis Khan ruling!), my question was not "Where is Genghis Khan when we really need him?" but "What would Genghis Khan do?" Historically speaking, it's true that Khan never faced a subprime

mortgage crisis. But as the Mongolian proverb says, "Don't undo your bootlaces until you have seen the river."



Khan was not only great at solving trade problems, but he also possessed a rare talent for avoiding them. Part of today's financial meltdown

and debts in order to maintain favourable currency exchanges and trade ratios. While this kept interest rates low, property values high, and goods cheap for Ameri-



# How Will Law Firms Fare in the New Economy?

by JON OSTREGA (LAW IV)

We have all been bombarded with news about the recent downturn in the global financial markets. And the news has indeed been ugly: year-to-date, both the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Toronto's S&P/TSX Composite Index have lost over 35%; and, as of this writing, Japan's Nikkei Stock Index is sitting at a 26-year low. As law students, however, our primary concern is how the modern law firm (which, believe it or not, many of us appreciate) will be impacted by this crisis.

The legal profession has generally been perceived to be 'recession-proof'. While there is some truth to this, it must be noted that a significant portion of the growth in corporate law has been fueled by the availability of cheap and plentiful credit. This easy credit environment allowed corporations and banks – the main clients of the modern law firm – to carry out massive M&A deals and engage in the (doomed) business of securitizing, packaging and selling debt. The law firms benefited immensely from this flurry of activity, happily advising their clients as they generated record profits annually. The question that must be asked, then, is whether law firms will continue to prosper in an economy where their clients can't access credit. More important, though, is how we as law students can evaluate whether a particular law firm is well-equipped to cope with

the realities of the new economy. I humbly suggest that, by asking the following questions, students will be better able to make an informed decision about a specific firm.

## **a. Does the Firm Have a Strong Counter-Cyclical Practice?**

While I do not claim to be an 'oracle', the following trends have become apparent. First, as individuals and corporations cut back on spending, there will be a sharp increase in the number of bankruptcy filings. Second, with the recent plunge in global stock markets, it is likely that the number of shareholder disputes will begin to pick up steam again (after the relative calm throughout the 2003-2007 bull market). Third, in the wake of a financial crisis of this magnitude, it is all but certain that a novel regulatory legislation will be introduced.

Firms with a strong expertise in *financial restructuring*, *securities litigation* and *regulatory work* will be able to take advantage of these developments to compensate for the reduction of business in their corporate and finance practices. Luckily for the modern law student, the size and strength of a firm's counter-cyclical practices is something that can easily be gauged by (i) investigating the firm website to see how many lawyers are assigned to particular practice areas;

(ii) reading news articles about the kind of matters the firm has typically been involved in; and (iii) tactfully discussing the subject with lawyers at the firm.

## **b. Is the Firm Highly Leveraged?**

Like corporations, law firms have typically been able to borrow money to finance their on-going operations. As the global credit market tightens, then, some law firms, like their clients, may find it difficult to secure financing. Even if a firm does retain access to credit, it may face higher borrowing costs. Firms with strong balance sheets will therefore be better positioned in a tight credit environment – that is, they will be able to use their cash as a cushion until the credit market improves. While the intricacies of a firm's financing may not be an appropriate topic for discussion at the coffee house, the information can be gathered with some clever Google use.

## **c. Did the Firm Remain Lean During the Good Times?**

Law firms are not immune from the 'boom and bust' mentality, which means that they tend to expand significantly when times are good so as to gain a bigger share of the prosperity. In order to avoid ending up at a firm where cutbacks will inevitably have to be made, law students should instead

look for firms that were relatively conservative in their expansion. One should be especially cautious if a firm's expansion was largely based on the securitization boom. On the other hand, if a firm has remained lean in their hiring over the last 5 years, or even re-located associates to counter-cyclical practices in preparation for this downturn, it should be able to manage in this economy quite well. This information can also be easily gathered by navigating the firm website.

This short article was not designed to inflict fear. Rather, it should be viewed as a modest attempt to help law students navigate their careers in a difficult economic climate. Nobody can say for certain what the economy will look like for next year's recruits, but at the very least, this article can be helpful for those deciding between firms during this year's recruitment cycle. Personally, I very much hope that my advice becomes obsolete in the near future.



# McGill International Law Society

by MCGILL INTERNATIONAL LAW SOCIETY

Let's face it: an overwhelming number of you probably mentioned some desire to learn about and work in the field of international law in your personal statement for McGill Admissions, be it with the UN, in non-governmental organizations, in international commercial affairs, or countless other applications of the law to international issues. Well, for those of you who really meant it, the McGill International Law Society (MILS) is here to provide you with opportunities to get involved and dive into the world of international law.

As the fall semester picks up the pace and the Faculty of Law kicks into gear for 2008-09, MILS has also been busy selecting its new Executive and planning exciting events for the year. Returning President Tom Provost will be working alongside Sara Ross (Finance Manager), Erin Cassidy (Community Liaison), Elsa Kelly-Rhéaume (Publicity Manager) and Youri Tessier-Stall (Communications Officer) to organize guest speakers, a coffee house and MILS' 2nd annual trip to New York City.

October has already been a busy month for MILS, which brought together three of McGill's distinguished professors to present "International Law 101", an event aimed at giving students a glimpse of

some current and prominent issues in international law. Professors Payam Akhavan, René Provost and Armand de Mestral addressed the recent conflict between Russia and Georgia, the ongoing crisis in Darfur and international trade law, respectively. MILS also helped to organize a presentation by Georges Abi-Saab, outgoing president of the WTO Appellate Body and former Judge of the Appeals Chamber of the International

dozen countries across three continents. He promoted his new book, "American Raj: Liberation or Domination? Resolving the Conflict Between the West and the Muslim World" and discussed issues ranging from Al-Qaeda to the controversial relationship between oil and foreign policy. MILS also plans to host a specially themed coffee house in early April as one of the last opportunities to get out and have some fun before exams creep in.

Last but definitely not least, MILS is organizing its 2nd annual trip to New York City. This event, a huge success last year, will give all of you UN junkies out there an opportunity to visit the organization's headquarters in Manhattan. It will also include visits to prominent New York law firms, not to mention opportunities to explore the sights, sounds and tastes that

the Big Apple has to offer. MILS is working on sponsorship and funding to alleviate the cost of this great weekend, which will take place in early January. Stay tuned...

Make sure to check out <http://mils.mcgill.ca/> for updated information on this and other MILS events. MILS welcomes your comments, questions or suggestions. Please feel free to contact us at: [mcgill.ils@gmail.com](mailto:mcgill.ils@gmail.com)



Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and Rwanda (ICTR). In addition, MILS and other members of the Law Faculty attended the 37th Annual Conference of the Canadian Council on International Law in Ottawa, from October 16th to 18th. Finally, MILS organized a presentation by Eric Margo-lis, an award-winning journalist and foreign policy expert with experience covering conflicts in roughly a

## Weird World Laws

### Canada

Citizens may not publicly remove bandages.

### United States

In Alaska, it is considered an offense to push a live moose out of a moving airplane.

### United Kingdom

Pregnant women can legally relieve themselves wherever they want, even in a policeman's helmet.

### El Salvador

In San Salvador, drunk drivers can be punished by death before a firing squad.

### Norway

It is illegal to spay your female dog or cat.

### Italy

Men can be arrested for wearing a skirt.

### Germany

Every office must have a view of the sky, however small.

### Cambodia

Water guns may not be used in New Year's celebrations.

### United States

In Vermont, women must obtain written permission from their husbands to wear false teeth.



# A Eulogy for Jake, General Contractor and Dealer in Goods Indeterminate, As Delivered by a One-Time Friend, Who Later Became Merely an Acquaintance

by STEFAN SZPAJDA (LAW II)

"Jacob Lauzon, who died as he slept just last week, would certainly be pleased at our being gathered here today. He would no doubt voice his approval, as he generally did, with a subtle nod and a grunt. No one could ever be sure just what he meant to convey, but we'd go along with it anyway. Most days, he was so quiet that it didn't seem to matter whether we were there or not. In fact, for all we know he could just be *particularly* quiet this morning. You there buddy? Jake? I guess not.

"Our departed friend did not mince words. His reticence to articulate anything beyond the immediate could have been a function of his limited vocabulary, but we were ready to accept that it suggested a classic manliness, which we of course admired. Generally, we preferred to admire it from a distance, as he could get quite drunk and loathsome on occasion, but this too we chalked up to hearty man-genes. But those nights we did manage to spend together without quarrels were never without their charm. For instance, what was recorded in the local papers as the 'Goose Feather Incident' still brings a smile to my face. The mayor's wife may remember things differently, but then she declined our invitation to be here this morning.

"Self-employed, Jake was an all-round kind of guy. If you needed a car, he'd get you a car. Sure, it wasn't always the right colour, model, or even make, and the license plates were your own responsibility. But no one ever squabbled. 'Did you get your fucking wheels or not?' Jake would inquire with an air of mischief, such that one always felt compelled to agree. If it wasn't transportation, it was something else. Finding the cigarette tax particularly burdensome this week? No problem, Jake would be there with a bag full of the Indian stuff. Of course, they didn't burn evenly and cynics suspected that he rolled them himself from newspapers and corrugated cardboard. Jake was certainly quick to dismiss such fancies. 'Did you get your fucking smokes or not?' was the general refrain. Jake, lackadaisical as he could sometimes appear with regard to trifling minutiae, was results-oriented to a fault.

"Some chose to misleadingly attribute his vocational diversity to habitual lawlessness and a penchant for the macabre, particularly when he set about claiming debts that he was owed. This I find to be an unnuanced reading of the charges that he faced before a jury of our peers. Truly, can we not agree that the months it took the prosecution to find jurors

willing to participate in his trial stands as evidence of his goodly character? Can we not likewise extend credulity to include suspicion of the charlatans in the Department of Justice, who so vindictively maligned his admittedly unorthodox efforts to redistribute wealth in our community? Jake, as we all remember, was not a linear thinker, and this put off the more straight-laced folks around here. In another place - another time perhaps - he would have been rewarded with a tenured position at a respectable research university, not physically subdued with mace behind a 7-11.

"Now, it would be disingenuous of me to suggest that our friendship did not take a hit after a series of unexpected, and frankly statistically improbable, gambling losses on my end. At the time, I couldn't help but naively fuss over the precise definition of "usurious conditions", and went so far as to consult a lawyer. Little good that did! In retrospect, Jake's burly associates were right to suggest that a broad and purposive understanding of their boss's terms pointed to a man both just and firm. More the latter than the former, no doubt, but justice-like love, really - works in many mysterious ways. This was made clear to me after the death of my dog, an end

which, as Jake *et al.* liked to remind me, could easily have met my wife or children. Firm, but just - that was Jake's style.

"And is he not firm today, ladies and gentlemen! As he lies before us, wearing his favorite jogging pants and fitted white t-shirt, Jake looks every bit as comfortable and content as those years during which he held court at Jimmy's Wing Shack, helping regular patrons keep track of just who won which game, and by precisely which score. In this regard, he was famously meticulous, as I once again can confirm via certain scars.

"Jake, you will no doubt be missed. Those of us who remember your troubled childhood, restless adolescence, and suspiciously affluent young adulthood, remember a man with simple taste, meager talents, and boundless energy, the synthesis of which crafted a fellow steeped in cologne and reeking of onions. To the three young men who with audacious cowardice assured that you met your end as painlessly as a close-range bullet would allow, I have the following question: when can we count on you to set up shop at Jimmy's?



# Market Mutterings

by JER LEWSAW (LAW I)

I found the topic of 'amateurism' in sport somewhat fascinating as a boy. My mother was responsible for providing explanations for all of society's contradictions I uncovered during my childhood, and in one specific case I required that she

who comport themselves in the manner of amateurs.

I have since developed a greater appreciation for 'amateurism', it must be said. To be sure, there are certain areas in which I contentedly intend to remain

headache. Nonetheless, I'm fascinated by free markets (would that they were all free) in particular and capitalism in general. Since the 'credit crisis' begun in August 2007, quantitative analysis is on the wane and common sense in vogue,

that whenever any pro is questioned about financial markets, he knows well enough to respond with a well-practiced shrug and self-deprecating stock phrase about how he cannot predict the future. Actions however, we can all agree, speak considerably louder than words (or in this case, clichés). When considering the actions of certain pros therefore, it seems to this amateur as though an unsettling degree of certainty was placed in their abilities to predict the future based on squiggly lines about the past.

More unsettling perhaps, is that the error committed here, now threatening to drag the world into recession, was hopelessly basic. It was as simple as the assumption that housing prices would always go up, coupled with the belief that companies and individuals could pile debt (terribly sorry, I mean to say 'leverage') atop more debt without repercussions. The complex formulae and squiggly lines, in case you're wondering, are supposedly to blame in that they suggested such absurd strategies would work, provided we looked at them long and hard enough.

An elementary understanding of financial history tells us that this is not the first time the pros have been so busy admiring their own spectacularly complex jumps that they've proceeded to fall doing a simple turn. I imagine that making such fundamental errors must have kept many a potential competitor to Brian Orser from ever 'going pro'.

Now it goes without saying



account for why figure skater Brian Orser presumed to call himself an 'amateur'. Compounding my confusion was the absurd suggestion that TV commentators appeared to be making that Brian and his ilk might consider 'going pro', thereby disqualifying themselves from future Olympic competitions. I thus learned early on how frequently the distinction between amateur and professional is blurred, and this not only in figure skating. What I remain struck by is how often the blurring is created by professionals

somewhat of an amateur for the rest of my days. This might not exclude begrudgingly accepting, as Brian Orser before me, a modest financial recompense in said fields. One such field of some discussion in the mainstream media of late is that of financial markets.

My personal amateurism has a quantifiable aspect; namely, I'm weak with and mistrustful of complex formulae and analysis of squiggly lines. Graphs showing skyrocketing projected profits, I sheepishly confess, give me an instant

which feels somewhat like my favourite team winning the title after spending years in the league basement.

I've been wondering whether some who, over the last 30 odd years, proclaimed themselves 'pros' in finance might not have been better off retaining the spirit of self-doubt generally more common among us avowed amateurs (or indeed whether some permitted themselves any self-doubt whatsoever).



# A Message from Innocence McGill

by INNOCENCE MCGILL

Innocence McGill is the McGill chapter of the Innocence Project, an international organization which seeks to exonerate the wrongfully accused. While some of the loftiest examples of the organization's achievements are available online ([www.innocenceproject.org](http://www.innocenceproject.org)), there is much local work carried out in our Faculty. Innocence McGill takes on a diverse array of cases, and exposes law students to the fascinating consequences of our justice system's ambiguities and shortcomings. You do not need to get involved to be engaged; one goal at Innocence is simply to increase awareness of key issues in criminal law amongst students who may not be drawn to the field.

Why care? Given the various pressures and expectations implicit in a legal education, it is easy to abandon the curiosity which likely compelled you to come to law school in

the first place. Disillusionment follows a well trodden path. Pragmatism triumphs over principle, expedience conquers effort, and the gains that you can make by playing the game shine brighter than the changes you can effect by rewriting the rules. Many students, once interested in pursuing justice, conclude that it is too abstract a concept to take seriously in the early stages of their education and careers. It is not uncommon for new students to snicker at the ideals that they expressed in their personal statements, which they now consider naïve. Upper year students are likely to not remember them at all.

The above sentiments are often attributed to the systemic realities of law school; individuals make rational choices based on cost-benefit analyses which gradually recalibrate their interests and desires. While not a totally

inaccurate assessment, it ignores the systemic *advantages* of law school: there is no shortage of organizations that depend upon the work of dedicated and passionate volunteers. They offer a chance to debate pertinent issues, develop transferable legal skills, and instill an ethos of community-minded service which should be a feature of any legal career. One such group is Innocence McGill.

Rather than interfering with your education, these endeavors add substance and meaning as practical skills emerge from principled pursuits. While it is true that few McGill students go on to work primarily in criminal law, the issues raised and skills developed at Innocence are widely applicable. It is useful to remember that lawyers in even the most business oriented firms are encouraged to take on pro bono cases. In many Ameri-

can law firms in particular, pro bono hours are counted toward annual billable targets. It thus is in your interest to develop links to communities and organizations that will help keep you engaged with your career. Throughout the year, look to the Quid for updates on some of the most pressing issues in criminal law. Whether outlining examples of dramatic exonerations, or highlighting other critical challenges faced by the profession, the topics raised touch upon the foundational elements of our legal system. It is never too soon to be inquisitive and to seek out opportunities. When it is your turn to contribute to a more just community, you will be able to work with issues, cases, and people that matter most to you.

For more information, please visit <http://www.mcgill.ca/innocence/>

## Lawmericks

by COURTNEY RETTER (LAW I)

The following question is uncool:  
"Hey *First Year*, how is law school?"  
With doctrine and case  
And citation all over the place  
How on earth is the memo a 'tool'?

I have a highlighting problem  
Yellow, blue and coral gem.  
Underlining words in a case,  
I leave a colorful trace  
In an attempt to understand rights  
*in rem*



# McGill Law Presents: *Trans-Systemic Man of the Year*

by ANONYMOUS

If you pal around with terrorists and have dinner reservations with Ahmadinejad, if you're a wealth spreading socialist with a disdain for plumbers, and if you are a Manchurian Muslim masquerading as a Christian, then you're this year's *Trans-*

*Systemic Man of the Year* and your name is Barack Obama! This honour, awarded by McGill Law in conjunction the Republican National Committee, acknowledges and celebrates the year's best trans-systemic man. This year's win-

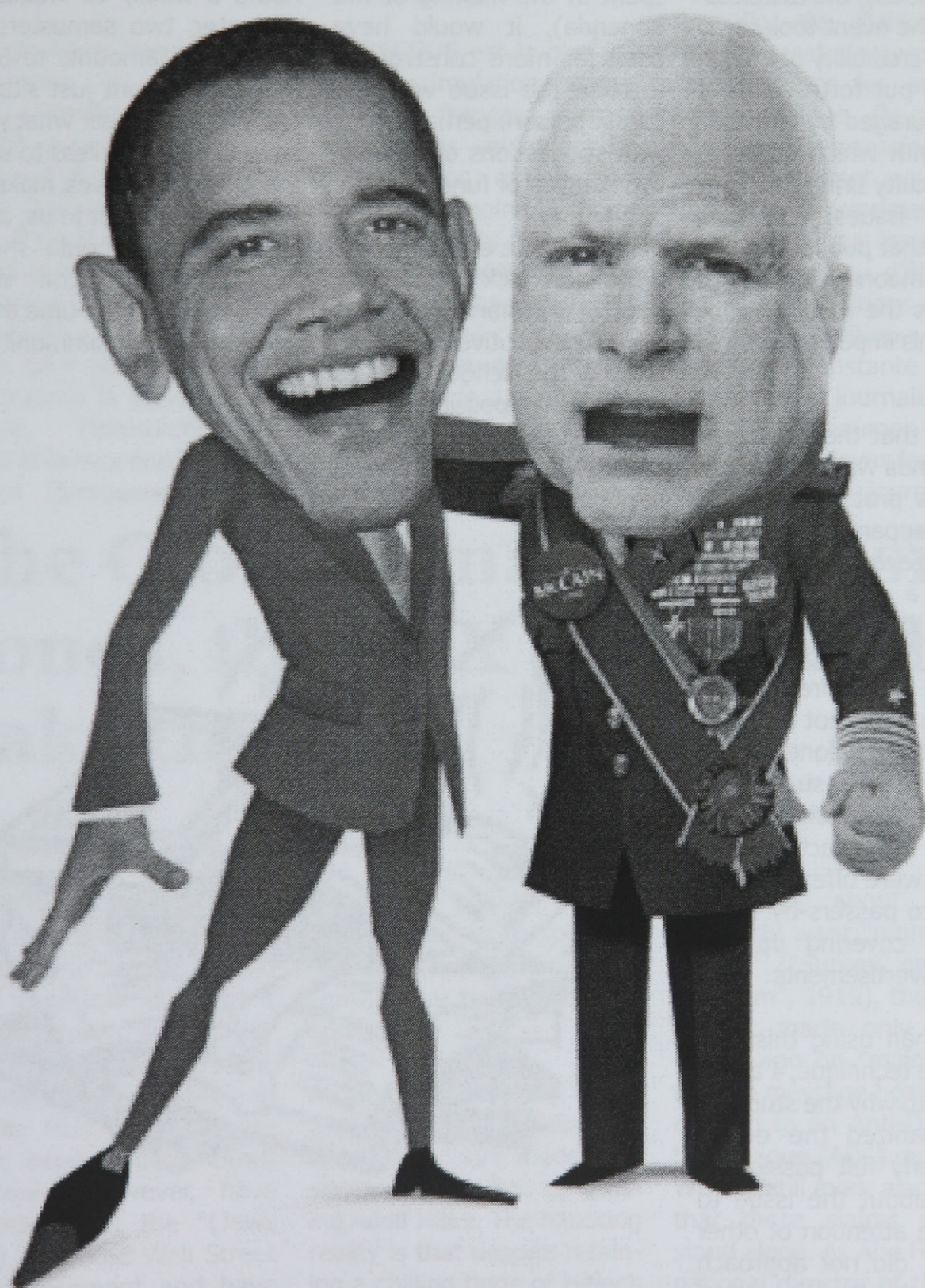
ner has shown an uncanny ability to move between Terrorism, Islamism, Socialism and some how, he still finds the time to run for president.

His modest campaign wants you to believe that Barack is not a trans-systemicist at all!

They want you to believe he's just a good ole' American patriot - a black Bill Clinton, a young Colin Powell, basically, that he is an old-school John McCainesque mono-systemicist (pardon the *rhetorical flourish*).

We here at the RNC like to give credit where it is due. Barack's knack for trans-systemic success has been evident all over the campaign trail. His conversation with Joe the Plumber was the most inspiring piece of socialist propaganda since Khrushchev removed a shoe. The friendship with Bill 'I don't regret setting the bombs' Ayers and his forthcoming trip to Tehran show that neither domestic nor apocalyptic terrorism scare this trans-systemic hero. And finally, while professing to be a Christian (remember that crazy Reverend!), Obama still managed to have the Senate swear him in on the Koran - don't believe it, check your email.

Vote for the trans-systemic man, vote for the man who represents McGill.





# Under-appreciative Students Cross the Line

by LEE ROVINESCU (LAW III)

On October 25th several students demonstrated their dissatisfaction with corporate funding at the faculty by defacing the Bogenda, the product of hard work by a fellow student, and soliciting others to do the same. Politics of funding aside, this was entirely disrespectful to our hard working LSA Executive.

Whether or not private funding is necessary for the Faculty of Law to run smoothly is irrelevant to the purpose of this article. However, on that note, making use of any of the following is patently inconsistent with defacing our Bogenda: our well-resourced library, the newly renovated student lounge, LSA-affiliated clubs (ultimately club funding comes from private sponsorship), Orientation, Coffeehouse, Law Games, Moot Court competitions, Law Journals, and so forth. Indeed, private sponsorship not only supports leisure activities, but it also plays a pivotal role in many of our academic opportunities. Without the generosity of private funders we could only participate in many of these activities through raising tuition fees, which generates an even larger debate. Having said this, I understand and appreciate the validity of arguments made against private funding.

Early on in our law school careers, if not beforehand, we all become acutely aware of our Charter-protected rights, including our freedom of

speech and freedom of assembly. While it were these rights that were exercised last Friday at the "ridding our Bogenda of corporate sponsorship party", they were executed in an insulting, insensitive and selfish manner. Ultimately, the tastelessness of the event took away from the credibility of the arguments put forth. While I am encouraged by the conviction with which students in this faculty bring forth important issues, I was shocked that publicly ripping apart someone else's hard work was the medium chosen for this important discussion.

The fact that the ripping of the Bogenda was done in the Atrium is problematic. The LSA was apparently informed that the event would take place in a private location. Instead, the forum chosen has the highest density of traffic in the entire Faculty. While perhaps not actively, their presence alone implicitly solicited other students to do the same. Consistent with this view is the fact that the students were offering blank stickers to passers-by interested in covering up Bogenda advertisements.

Rather than using this manipulative technique, I am at a loss as to why the students who organized the event, who clearly felt passionate enough about the issue to solicit the attention of other students, did not approach the LSA, the Dean or other

relevant parties to engage them in meaningful discussions on funding at the Faculty. I am certain that these discussions would have been well-received. Rather than destroying someone's hard work (over 100 hours were spent in the making of the Bogenda), it would have been far more constructive to raise the issue with the LSA in person, perhaps even with suggestions of alternative sources of funding.

Ultimately, the event showed a complete lack of appreciation for the hard work that the LSA executives put in to making the school year as enjoyable as possible. Allow

me to remind you that these positions are both un-credited and unpaid. In fact, the members donate up to 20 hours a week in some cases to the smooth running of our Faculty. All nine executives sit for their office hours three hours a week, 15 weeks a semester, two semesters a year which amounts to 810 LSA hours spent just sitting and waiting to hear what you have to say. Needless to say, the LSA executives make a huge commitment to us, and in return we should show them our gratitude and thank them for the time they dedicate to our community.





# La SPECQUE: une simulation idéale pour les mordus de politique

par JUDIT ILLES (LAW II)

Où peut-on retrouver une socialiste et une femme d'extrême droite partager le même lit? Voir un Écossais lancer sa culotte dans l'Assemblée Nationale? Ou entendre du beep-box sur le thème de l'environnement inséré en plein débat politique?

Voilà quelques images de la conférence du SPECQUE 2008 (*Simulation du Parlement européen Canada-Québec-Europe*) qui a eu lieu à Québec du 24 au 29 août. Plus d'une centaine de Canadien(ne)s et d'Européen(ne)s, tous des passionnés de politique, se sont réunis pour aborder des sujets comme la pauvreté en Europe, l'interdiction de fumer et la coopération entre l'Union Européenne et la

Russie. En tant qu'eurodéputée, j'ai débattu des directives amendées dans les réunions en commission, j'ai pratiqué les politiques du couloir pour créer des alliances, j'ai proposé une résolution sur la Géorgie et j'ai participé au vote lors de la dernière journée.

La SPECQUE est la plus importante simulation internationale en français, mais ce ne sont pas seulement les francophones qui y participent. Au moins la moitié des participants étaient des non-francophones; des Allemand(e)s, Espagnol(e)s ou Italien(ne)s qui s'exprimaient avec beaucoup de conviction et d'éloquence sur des sujets complexes. En tant que non-francophone, j'ai grandement apprécié l'appui de mes

camarades qui m'ont sans cesse encouragé de prendre parole à l'Assemblée Nationale.

La SPECQUE se distingue d'autres conférences de simulation par le professionnalisme des membres du comité d'organisation. La procédure formelle de l'Union Européenne est strictement respectée dans les sessions parlementaires. De plus, la règle sur l'expression non-partisane permet aux participant(e)s d'exprimer leur point de vue sur les thèmes abordés, au lieu d'être rattachés aux positions de leur groupe politique. La présence constante d'une équipe de « journalistes », chargés de résumer les débats et de relever les scandales de la journée, a

également contribué au réalisme de la simulation.

Il faut préciser que la SPECQUE était aussi une belle opportunité pour rencontrer des gens très cultivés et motivés, tout en profitant des festivités organisées lors du 400e anniversaire de la ville de Québec.

SPECQUE 2009 en Allemagne – À ne pas rater!

L'an prochain, la rencontre internationale aura lieu à Berlin et à Dresden du 9 au 15 août.

Pour toute question sur la conférence et le processus de sélection des candidats, n'hésitez pas à me contacter au [judit.illes@mail.mcgill.ca](mailto:judit.illes@mail.mcgill.ca)

## The Global Financial Crisis: Dow Jones, the TSX and Racial Tolerance Take the Hit

by COREY OMER (LAW I)

Amidst falling stocks and disappearing investments many of us have contemplated what spawned the current global economic crisis. Common responses include some mention of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and the subprime interest level. Other responses, however, have purported that the "(Jews have) infiltrated Wall Street and government and have

ruined our country", some going so far as to speak of "the Jewish world order's" control over politics and the economy.

At first glance, one might presume that such fallacious statements were made over seven decades ago by a rising Adolf Hitler. The haunting reality is that despite retaining a chilling tinge of Hitler's

statements about "Jews" who only want "money and power" ("Survey on Anti-Semitism", 1919), they were in fact made only a few weeks ago on "mainstream finance message boards" according to an Anti-Defamation League (ADL) report. What is still more alarming is that these claims do not stand alone. As Abe Foxman, national director of the ADL

put it, "we know from modern history that whenever there is a downturn in the global economy, there will be an upturn in the level of anti-Semitism and bigotry." The worldwide financial meltdown has triggered a significant escalation in anonymous anti-Semitic comments posted on several popular and highly visited websites, including Yahoo!

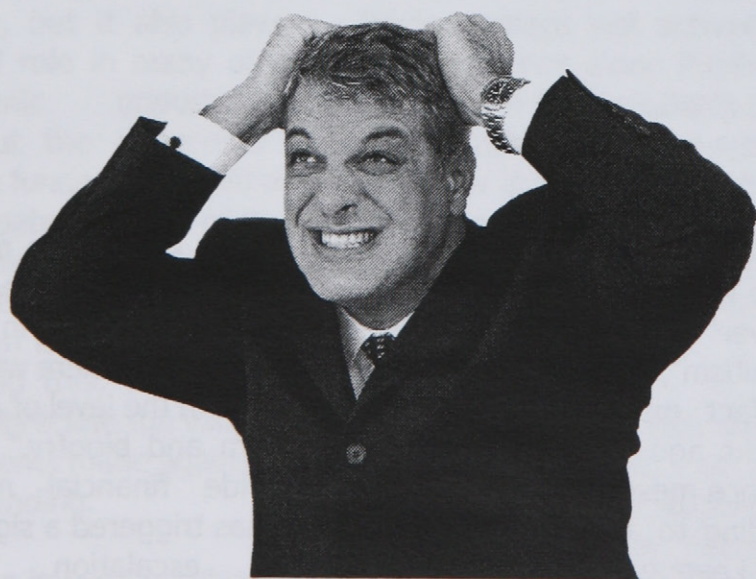


Finance and AOL Money and Finance.

Although these comments often come under heavy fire from other website users and by no means represent the majority opinion, I believe that the sudden increase in their incidence calls for both recognition and self-reflection on all of our parts. This is particularly true today, at the beginning of a week devoted to remembering the lessons learnt from the Holocaust.

In 1948, the world joined together at the United Nations to adopt the Genocide Convention and ensure that the horrors of the Holocaust do not repeat themselves. The promise of "Never Again" was unanimously pledged. Yet it happened again. Not against the Jewish people but against the Tutsis, the Kosovars, the Darfurians. The list, sadly, goes on and it is surely up to us and our leaders to make sure that it does not continue to grow.

The promise of "Never Again," however, was not simply a vow to prevent and punish genocide. It was an oath of tolerance, acceptance, justice, righteousness and an end to bigotry and racism which was made on behalf of every men and women in the 137 countries that ratified the Genocide Convention. Today, the preservation of this promise rests squarely with us, in our daily discourse, at our dinner tables, in our classrooms and even in our comments and reactions on the Web. Lord Acton, a well known English historian, stated that "all that is needed for the triumph of evil is that good people be silent" and this is no less true today than it was 70 years ago. In our day and age, however, the sound of tolerance need not even be loud; the subtle clicking noise of an individual typing a countervailing response to an anti-Semitic comment may simply suffice.



# Things that suck about being a law student

by Alison Glaser (LAW IV)

Those of you that remember my old regular column, the Sunshine Article, may be surprised by the title of this article. The Sunshine Article was a lighthearted look at life, an advice column about how to stay sane here at school, and a (hopefully) funny reflection on whatever I happened to be reflecting about at the time. But you know what? I'm in fourth year now. I'm not all lighthearted anymore. I am the cranky old woman shaking my cane at "those young kids today." I think the new article probably reflects this change in attitude...

I do have to say, of course, that there are many wonderful things about law school that I still love. But, really, sometimes there are things that are absurd, or weird, or ridiculous. These things, I feel, need highlighting. So, without further ado, I present the things that suck about being a law student:

## People asking you for legal advice

If your experience is anything like mine, this happened VERY quickly. I believe I had been in school for, like, three days when my friend Mike said "So, can you help me with my speeding tickets?" to which I responded, "Sure, my advice is pay them". He still asks me all the time, and I always give him the same advice: don't speed, and pay your tickets. (Note to the Barreau – this is

a tongue in cheek piece of advice, not really advice. Please don't disbar me). Meanwhile, my grandfather will say stuff like, "A friend of mine is getting divorced and I was wondering if you could help him?" NO!!!! Geez. Besides the whole I'm-not-allowed-to-give-advice problem, that is really awkward. On another funny side note, I was once complaining about how when people find out I'm a law student they immediately say something like, "Oh, I have this legal question for you..." and my friend Lauren said, "People always say to me, oh you're a doctor? Well, sometimes when I pee it burns, can you help me?" and then my sister in law said, "When I lived in England, people would say, oh you're an archeologist? I found this piece of pottery in my yard, is it valuable???" So I guess you can never escape it!

## You become very argumentative

Those of you that live with your partners or roommates have probably noticed this. Somehow you feel compelled to argue your point, and not let it drop until you have convinced the other side! So you will engage in a long treatise on why it is better to put the toilet paper in the holder so that it comes over the top, not from underneath. And then you realize what is happening to you and you get scared.



### You cannot make decisions

This is closely related to the problem above. You find yourself constantly seeing the other side of the argument in any simple transaction. If you want to buy a muffin at Pinos, you are plagued with the following conversation in your head: I could buy this muffin. It is delicious and chocolaty. On the other hand, if I don't buy the muffin, I will have saved \$1.50 which I could use for laundry. However, I am hungry, and a muffin could alleviate that problem. However, if I wait half an hour, Thompson House will be open and I can get lunch" and so on. Another variation of this problem is that you find yourself answering "that depends" to most things. There are suddenly no more simple yes-or-no answers, everything must be qualified. Are

you going to wear a costume for Halloween? Well, that depends. Are other people wearing costumes? Is the costume an essential element of the party? When you say "wear a costume" what do you mean by "wear"? Am I wearing the costume or is the costume wearing me?

### You are addicted to coffee

I suppose this doesn't necessarily apply to law students, but my coffee addiction has generally gotten worse since I got here. It was recently suggested to me that I may have to give up coffee to prevent these pains I've been getting and *I seriously wondered if I could do it*. Yes, this is what I have become – contemplating living with pain because of coffee. It is sad.

### You speak in franglais

This becomes especially bad when you start to work in one language or another. After clerking at the Superior Court last year, I had no idea how to say most everyday court things in English, since they would always be in French. I wrote a memo for a lawyer over the summer, and he specifically needed it in English, and apparently I put in a bunch of terms that sounded English to me, but were really just anglicizations of French terms and there were real English terms for them that were totally different. Whoops.

### You develop a weird sense of humour

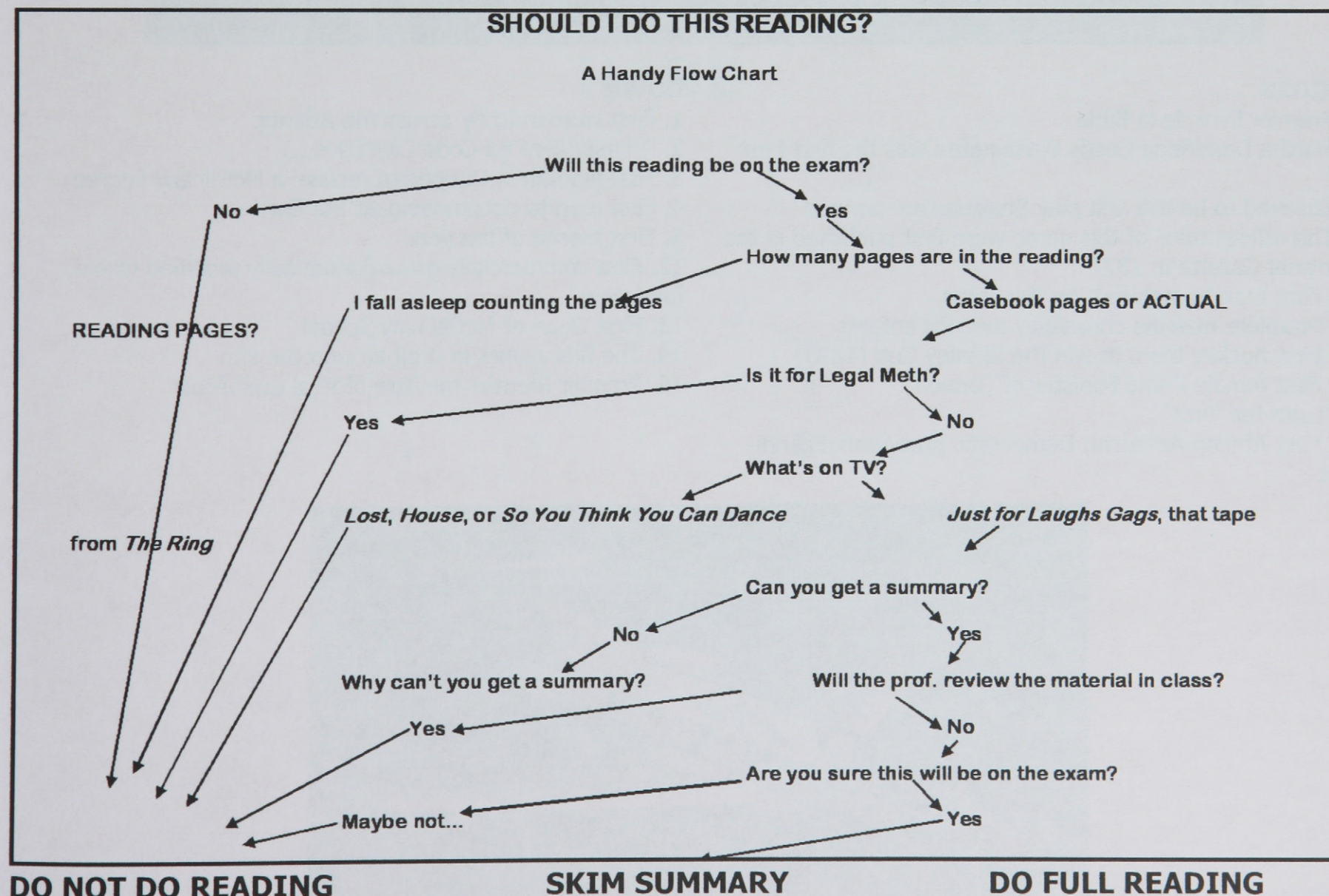
This is the worst. You find yourself cracking up because there's some Lord in England called Lord Ordinary. Or, worse, you become so jaded and callous that you giggle

when you read cases with horrible facts like a priest was swimming and some dumb kid ran over him with a boat (I really can't help but laugh at that one every time I think of it. I mean, really, the kid had the *whole lake* and he actually hit this guy. Hilarious). Or you make really really dumb jokes like when someone says, "Are you going to coffee house?" You say "Yes, but that is not a guarantee or a warranty and I give you no consideration." Really, it is so lame, but I cannot help myself, I do this all the time.

So, that, my friends, are some of the reasons it sucks to be us. We become kind of weird. But, hey, we should take comfort in the fact that lawyers are **wayyy** weirder. Except that that is totally us in a few years. Sigh.

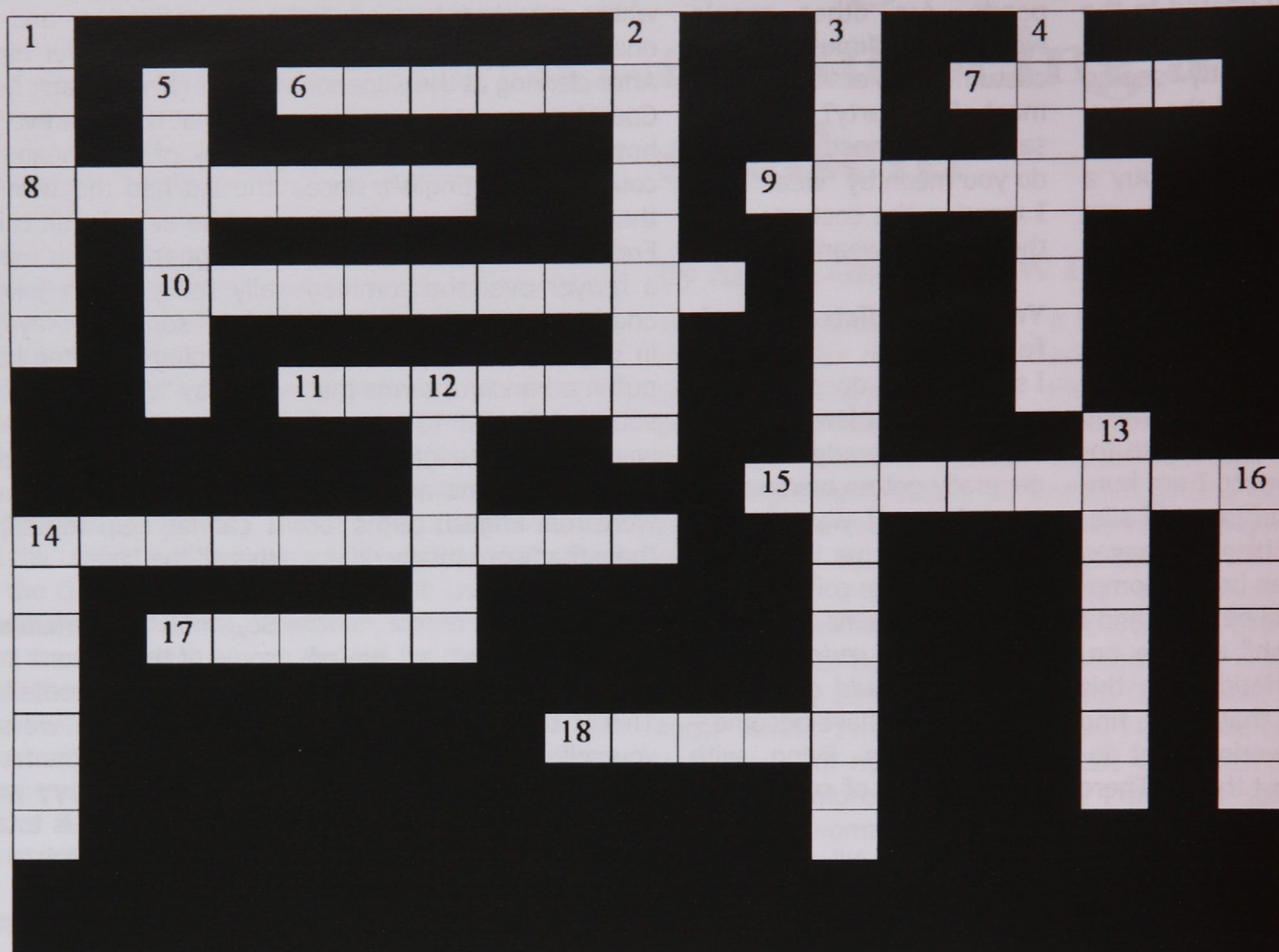
## SHOULD I DO THIS READING?

A Handy Flow Chart





# FANTASMAGORIQUE FIRSTS



## ACROSS

6. Premier livre de la Bible
7. Martha Dandridge Custis Washington was the first First
8. Believed to be the first play Shakespeare penned
9. The official rules of this game were first published in the Montreal Gazette in 1877
10. First man to step foot on the moon
11. Première maladie chronique chez les enfants
14. First hockey team to win the Stanley Cup (1893)
15. First female Prime Minister of Canada
17. Latin for "first"
18. First African-American Democratic presidential candidate

## DOWN

1. First woman to fly across the Atlantic
2. Premier livre du Code Civil (Des...)
3. First woman in Quebec to receive a McGill law degree
4. First man to circumnavigate the Earth
5. First month of the year
12. First commercially-grown genetically modified whole food crop
13. First Dean of McGill Law School
14. The first planet in orbit around the sun
16. Premier Premier ministre fédéral québécois





# Legal Gaming Corner

## EASY

		8			9	5		
	5		8	6			4	
1		4	2			7		8
8				7		2	5	
	4		6		5		3	
	3	2		8				1
9		3			8	4		7
	1			9	2		8	
		5	7			9		

## MEDIUM

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		7				5		
6	8		5	2	7		9	3
	5		4		6		8	
9								4
	4		3		1		7	
7	1		6	4	5		3	9
		3				8		
	2						6	

## HARD

6		8	9				2	
				4				
				7	2			3
7		6			5	4		
1		5				3		9
		4	3			8		5
4			2	6				
				5				
	6				3	1		7



# FANTASMAGORIQUE FIRSTS

## ANSWER CODE

1E									2P					3M				4M					
A	5J		6G					E	N	E	S	E				C	7L		A	D	Y		
R	A										R					D				G			
8H	E	N	R	Y	V	I				S	9H		O	C	K	E	Y						
A	U									O					N				L				
R	10A		R	M	S	T	R	O	N	G					A				L				
T	R									N					L				A				
		Y	11A		S	12T	H	M	E					D				N					
					O				S					L				13D					
					M								15C	A	M	P	B	E	L	16L			
14M	O	N	T	R	E	A	L	H	C					N				W			A		
E						T								G				E			U		
R	17P		R	I	M	O								S				Y			R		
C													T				D			I			
U								18O	B	A	M	A				A			E				
R													F				Y			R			
Y													F										